

MAY 1 1 2018

Clerk, U.S. District Court District Of Montana Billings

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA BILLINGS DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff.

CR 17-138-BLG-SPW

**ORDER** 

vs.

WOODY'S TRUCKING, LLC, and DONALD E. WOOD, JR.,

Defendants.

Before the Court is the Defendants' motion to quash a subpoena (Doc. 137) served on them by the government. The subpoena requests any original bills of lading within the Defendants' possession that relate to shipments of materials from or to Saddle Butte Pipeline and/or Custom Carbon Processing. (Doc. 138 at 2). The subpoena was served on May 7, 2018. (Doc. 138 at 3). Trial begins May 14, 2018. (Doc. 91). The indictment was filed November 16, 2017. (Doc. 1).

Courts may quash subpoenas when compliance would be unreasonable or oppressive. Fed. R. Crim. P. 17(c)(2). To satisfy this standard, the subpoenaing party must show (1) the documents are evidentiary and relevant; (2) they are not otherwise procurable reasonably in advance of trial by exercise of due diligence; (3) the party cannot properly prepare for trial without such production and

inspection in advance of trial and that the failure to obtain such inspection may tend unreasonably to delay trial; and (4) the application is made in good faith and is not intended as a general fishing expedition. *United States v. Nixon*, 418 U.S. 683, 699 (1974).

Here, the government fails to meet its burden on the second element. The subpoena was served May 7 and trial begins May 14. The indictment was filed almost six months ago. The investigation began long before that. With the exercise of due diligence, the government could and should have procured the materials reasonably in advance of trial. To require the Defendants to produce the materials near the eve of trial would be burdensome and oppressive. The motion to quash the subpoena is granted.

DATED this \_// day of May, 2018.

SUSAN P. WATTERS

United States District Judge